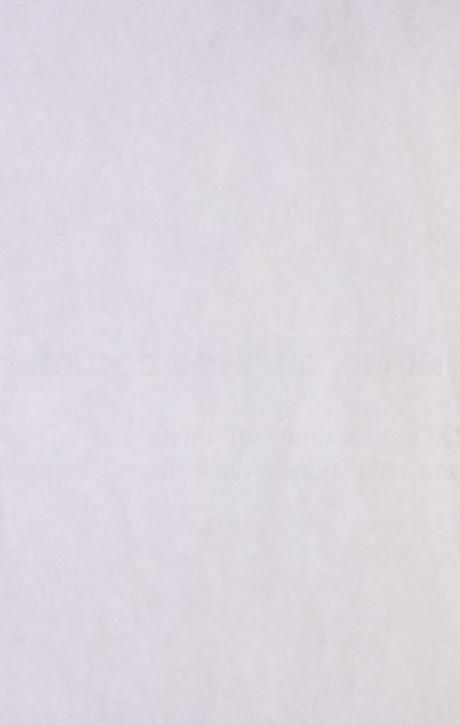
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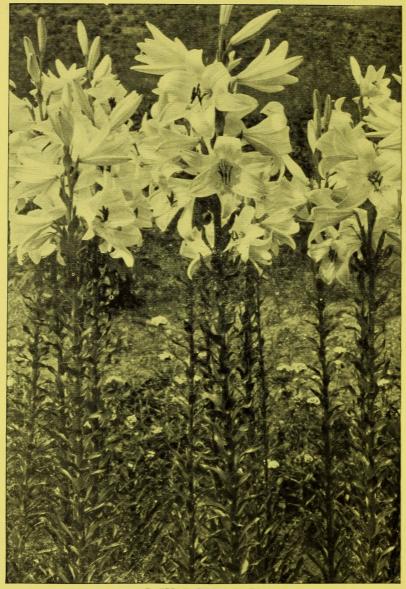


Autumn Supplement

1925

Cold Weather PLANTS

F. H. HORSFORD Charlotte, Vermont



LILIUM CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily) Large Bulbs 35 Cents Each, \$3.50 per Doz.

INTRODUCTION

This Fall Supplement, as usual, is not a full list of our stock. It is designed to call your attention to such plants and bulbs as are best set in Autumn, with some new varieties, and older ones omitted from this season's Annual.

Your attention is again called to the perennial border combinations now offered by us for a full season and proving very satisfactory and popular. In addition to the two original ones, we are offering others of different types, descriptions of which will be found on the same page. And we will be glad to make plans to fit your special needs. A charge of 10% of the value of the planting is made to cover expense, but this is refunded if the order is placed with us.

Prices in no case include postage or express charges, but are simply for plants or bulbs boxed and delivered to our nearest office. For those of our customers who prefer to receive their plants and bulbs by Parcel Post, we shall be pleased to forward in this manner such Plants and Bulbs as can be sent in this way at the following additional cost, which must be added to the value of each order to cover the cost of the postage and special packing necessary: to all points east of the Mississippi River, 10% extra; to all points west of the Mississippi River, 20% extra.

Copies of our catalogue will be gladly sent to anyone. If you have mislaid your Annual, ask for another.

PROTECTING PLANTS

Autumn planting is all right if done at the right time and the plants properly cared for. Perennials can be safely cut back and sent the first week in September, Iris and Peonies late in August if preferred. Shrubs, roses, vines and trees should not be moved until all growth for the season is past, which is not usually until after the middle of October. For transplanting evergreens late August and first part of September seem to be best for fall.

A little protection is essential for nearly all the hardy plants in winter; not a protection so much against frost, for this is natural to them, but a protection against mild winter weather. Plants that are hardy enough for the severest winter weather may be killed by alternate freezing and thawing. Nature often provides protection in the dead foliage falling about the plants but we should protect with three or four inches of marsh hay or straw put on in early November, with a little brush to prevent this covering being blown off. Shrubs and roses set out in the fall are helped by a banking of earth for several inches above level of the ground. A foot or more of this banking is not too much for roses.

LILIES

Most of the lilies of this list may be sent in September, a few, however, like Auratum, Speciosums, Henryi, and the beautiful Sargentiæ do not ripen until late September or early October. Lilium Candidum makes a green leaved growth in the fall and

Lilium Candidum makes a green leaved growth in the fall and needs to be in the ground in time to get this growth. Our bulbs of Candidum from France are due and promised for the middle of September. Set the bulbs of Candidums two and one-half inches under and place a covering of straw mulch over them just before winter. All other lily bulbs are planted five to six inches under, and protected for winter with either straw or coarse strawy horse manure, put over the tops of beds just before hard freezing in the fall.

Tall.	EACH	DOZ.
Lilium auratum. Gold-Banded Japan Lily	\$.60	
L. batemanniæ. A most satisfactory lily. Color rich glowing apricot, unspotted, four to six flowers	40	4.00
in an umbel. August	.40	4.00
L. canadense (Meadow Lily). WILD YELLOW LILY. Flowers vary in color—red and yellow. Grows 2 to 5 feet high and is a most hardy species. Nice		
to 3 feet high and is a most hardy species. Nice to plant among shrubbery, and does quite well in		
shade. June and July. (Per 100 \$8.00)	15	1.50
L. canadense var. Rubrum		$\frac{1.50}{2.50}$
L. candidum (Madonna Lily). Should be set out		
early to insure full growth	.35	3.50
L. croceum. Golden yellow; closely follows L. da-		
huricum in blooming. Our bulbs of this are extra		
fine	.50	5.00
L. elegans incomparable. Deep red; one of the	200	2 00
best easy growers.	.30	3.00
L. elegans thunbergianum. It is a very hardy and permanent Lily when grown in good garden soil.	20	2.00
L. elegans umbellatum. A strong, hardy and per-	. 20	2.00
manent form which makes a fine showing when		
massed	.20	2.00
L. grayi. This species has a bulb of about the same		
size as canadense, but smaller. The flowers are		
dark orange red, fine for cutting to go with white		
flowers	.40	4.00
L. hansoni. See L. maculatum	.75	7.50
L. henryi. In form resembles the Speciosums, a splen-		
did and healthy lily from the mountains of China. It grows, when established, four to five feet high,		
flowers orange yellow, banded with green. One of		
the easiest lilies to grow	.45	4.50
7		

	EACH	DOZ.
L. longiflorum. A grand lily, with pure white, funnel-shaped flowers, often 7 inches long. Often		
used for forcing for Easter to take the place of the more tender Bermuda Lily. July L. maculatum (hansoni). Under favorable condi-	.40	4.00
tions attains a height of 3 feet. The flowers of		
this species are reddish orange, six to ten in a cluster; petals thick and durable. A rare Japan-		
ese Lily that is rather high in price, but so permanent and healthy has it been with us that we		
consider it one of the cheapest. We have never lost a bulb after it was once established, and we		
have bulbs which have bloomed every year for	-	
years	.75	7.50
ing from a cross with <i>L. batemannix</i> . Much like the seed parent in flower but taller growing and		
with some apricot shading in the bloom. July		
and August. Three feet	1.00	10.00
found growing on sandy soil and usually in partial		
shade. It demands good drainage and seldom thrives on heavy soil	.15	1.50
L. regale. A magnificent new lily from China, with a vigorous constitution, medium height, bearing		
one to several handsome, white, fragrant flowers;		
slightly shaded pink outside and the lower inner surface primrose-yellow. It is a hardy lily and we		
consider it one of the finest novelties offered in		
many years. It seems to thrive on any good soil not too wet. Everyone who sees a Lilium Regale		
bed in bloom admires it. 1st size bulbs. (Per 100 \$60.00)	75	7.50
L. sargentiæ. This beautiful lilv, a native of Thibet	. 10	1.00
and local in its distribution, grows taller than Regale with its flowers in a cluster at the summit.		
Its white flowers have a chocolate shading outside. It doesn't seem to like much moisture in		
winter and well drained soils suit it best. The		
stock of this lily is very limited	4.00	
The Lilium Speciosums are desirable for color and	bloom	in the

garden after the phlox and other bright colored flowers are past. The delicate form and color make them useful for cut flowers.

L. speciosum, var. album. About the same as the well-known *L. speciosum rubrum*, except that the flowers are white. It is a more expensive Lily. August and September..... .60 6.00

	EACH	DOZ.
L. speciosum, var. magnificum and melpomene are sub-varieties of L. speciosum rubrum and will	50	- 00
be supplied at the same price as long as stock lasts L. speciosum, var. roseum. White, shaded and	. 50	5.00
spotted with rose	.50	5.00
L. speciosum, var. rubrum. This fine, late-blooming plant from Japan is one of the most showy of Lilies; of medium height, and not difficult to grow. Blooms in August and September. Large flowering bulbs	. 50	5.00
L. superbum. AMERICAN TURK'S CAP LILY. This native Lily is one of the finest and most hardy of all. It often attains a height of 6 feet and produces a large number of flowers. Its flowers are bright orange in color, with dark spots. July	.20	2.00
L. tenuifolium. Siberian Coral Lily. One of the most delicate and charming species. One to two feet high with one to fifteen or more nodding, rich scarlet flowers.	.40	4.00
L. testaceum. (L. excelsum.) Handsome nankeen- yellow flowers on a stalk 4 to 6 feet high. A novel color in lilies. July	2.00	
L. tigrinum, var. splendens. By far the best form of Tiger Lily we have had. It is taller, with handsome, large flowers and a much healthier plant. \$10 per 100.	15	1.50
L. tigrinum, var. flore pleno. The old double Tiger Lily, and the only lily in which double flowers are pleasing. Very lasting		3.00
L. tigrinum, var. fortunei giganteum. This has grown magnificently with us, has pyramidal spikes six feet high carrying in many cases fifty flowers of grand color. A great improvement on the old form, later flowering and more woo'ly stemmed than the type.	.35	3.50
L. willmottiæ. This new and rare Lily was discovered by Mr. Wilson in the Province of Hupeh, China. It is a very floriferous and hardy Lily; as many as 28 blooms have been borne on a single plant. In color it is like a shade of orange, or technically, it is that of rouge saturne. It is still very rare in cultivation. It blooms with the regale and seems to be quite hardy	1.00	10.00

SPRING FLOWERING BULBS Planting

A good time to plant Tulips, Narcissi, Hyacinths and Crocuses is during October and early November, before the earth freezes.

These bulbs will thrive in any well-drained garden soil, but the

addition of bonemeal will assure you extra fine flowers.

And it will help them if you place a handful of clean gritty sand under each bulb when planting. This is especially helpful in heavy or wet soil.

How deep to plant bulbs is a question that is sometimes a worry, especially since bulbs of the same varieties often vary in size.

A fairly accurate rule is to cover the bulb to a depth of about twice its height. That is—a bulb 2 inches high would be planted 4 inches deep, from the top of the bulb to the level of the soil.

Plant the bulbs with a pointed stick, or dibber, which may be notched to indicate the various depths. Be sure to cover the bulbs

closely and firmly with earth.

For naturalizing, or planting in sod, turn back the sod in small sections, work in a little bonemeal, plant the bulbs and put the sod back.

Tulips. Plant early varieties 4 to 5 inches apart, 5 inches deep. Darwins and Breeder Tulips, 5 to 6 inches apart, 6 inches deep.

Narcissi. Plant smaller sorts 4 to 6 inches apart; larger, 6 to 8

inches apart, 4 to 6 inches deep.

Hyacinths. Plant 6 to 8 or 10 in. apart, and 3 to 5 in. deep. **Crocuses.** Plant 2 to 3 inches apart (usually scattered irregularly), 3 to 4 inches deep.

DAFFODILS or NARCISSI

Early flowering bulbs, coming before tulips, and after crocuses. Fine for cutting; hardy and easy of culture. Though any good garden soil suits, they prefer rather stiff, deep soil and if the situation is such that they are shaded from the sun a third or half the time so much the better. It is well to cover these bulbs to keep out the frost

during the first of the winter when setting is done late.
each doz. 100
Narcissus bicolor Empress. Very large flowers,
white perianth, rich yellow trumpet. Double
nose bulbs\$.15 \$1.50 \$9.00
N. bicolor Victoria. Large, erect flowers. Peri-
anth creamy white, trumpet rich yellow;
Double nose bulbs
N. Emperor. Large flowers, primrose petals and
deep yellow trumpet. A magnificent variety;
Double nose bulbs

	EACH	DOZ.	100
N. Golden Spur. Golden yellow, early. Double nose bulbs	.15	1.50	9.00
N. King Alfred. This giant stands high above others for size and deep yellow flowers on long stems. Double nose bulbs	.35		0.00
N. Mme. de Graaff. Pure white perianth, trumpet primrose, passing into white, well formed at the brim. Bulbs should be removed from containers immediately upon receipt and planted; if permitted to remain will quickly decay. Height 15 inches	.15	1.50	9.00
N. Princeps. Yellow	.08	.70	5.00
N. Leedsii var. White Lady. A grand new giant flowering variety. Large, broad, pure white perianth, and a bold frilled cup of pale citron passing to white. Double nose bulbs. N. poeticus. Pheasant's Eye	.10	1.00	7.50 4.50
N. poeticus ornatus. One of the earliest of			
Poet's Narcissi; a free bloomer N. Von Sion. Double, large, golden yellow.	.06	.60	4.50
1st size	.06	.60	4.50
etc.; a first class mixture, comprising many of the best herein listed	.06	.60	4.50
TULIPS			
Single Early Tulips			
Artus. This fine red tulip is one of the best for cut		DOZ.	100
or bedding; it comes early and lasts well		.60	4.50
Yellow Prince	r of	.70	5.00
bright pink shaded deeper lake pink Keizerskroon. Red and yellow, large flower		. 90	$7.00 \\ 6.00$
White Hawk. One of the best white varieties; pe	tals	.80	6.00
slightly fluted		. 00	0.00
Double Early Tulips	S		
Couronne d'Or. Orange yellow, good forcer Salvator rose. Deep rose, early forcer Murillo. White, shaded delicate rose pink		\$.90 .90 .70	$7.00 \\ 7.00 \\ 5.00$
Vuurbaak. Fiery orange-scarlet very brilliant handsome		1.00	7.50

Breeder	Tul	ips
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Bronze Queen (Clio, Bisquit) Soft buff, inside tinged golden bronze	DOZ. .80	100 6.00
red, flushed rosy brown. Prof. Schotel. Heavenly blue	.80 1.00	$\frac{6.00}{7.50}$

Darwin Tulips

1		
Clara Butt. Soft salmon rose, inside much darker. One of the most beautiful and useful of all varie-	0.0	
ties	.60	4.50
Farncombe Sanders. Fiery scarlet	.60	4.50
La Tulipe Noire (The Black Tulip). Very large		6.00
Rev. Ewbank. Vivid heliotrope-lilac	.60	4.50
Mixed Darwin Tulips. These are later flowering		
tulips, and contain many new and beautiful		
shades; flowers borne on long stems. Recom-		
mended for massing in shrubbery, or very decora-		
tive in the flower garden. Good mixture of all		
colors	.50	4.00

CROCUS

The ordinary spring-flowering Crocus will thrive in nearly all soils and positions. They do better planted in September than they do later or they may be set in August.

		DOZ.	100
Mixed Crocus.	All colors	. 35	1.50
,,	Striped and Variegated	.35	1.50
,,	White		1.50
,,	Blue and Purple		1.50
,,	Yellow		

HYACINTHS First Size Bulbs

	EACH	DOZ.
King of the Blues. Rich dark blue	.20	2.00
Gertrude. Deep rose pink		2.00
L'Innocence. Pure white, erect spike, very popular.	. 20	2.00
Yellow Hammer. Pure yellow	.20	2.00

IRIS

Iris may be planted very satisfactorily in the Fall. Bloom for the next season is practically assured. A moist, deep soil is needed for the Japanese Iris and some of the more grassy sorts and lime should not be used. But for the Hybrid Iris, commonly known as German Iris, moisture should be avoided. A dry exposed place suits them best and lime may be used with good results. Bonemeal is also good. Be careful not to bury the rhizomes in planting.

We list below all of our hybrid varieties with brief descriptions and have prefixed the rating of each by the American Iris Society. For our list and descriptions of Species and Japanese Iris, and more complete descriptions of the Hybrids, see our 1925 Annual.

		EACH	DOZ.
7.7	Black Prince. Early, very dark purple	\$.20	\$2.00
	Candelabra. Standards lavender blue, Falls		~ - · · · ·
	indigo blue	.50	5.00
7.5	indigo blue	. 50	5.00
8.9	Caterina. S. clear blue, F. soft lilac	. 75	7.50
0.0	Gecile Minturn. Soft Cattleya-rose, flower dome		1.00
	shaped, beard light. Very fine	5.00	
87	Crusader. Blue-violet self, orange beard. The	0.00	
0.1	finest and clearest blue	2.50	
	Darius. S. yellow, F. lilac margined white	.30	3.00
7.6	Dorothea. Soft blue, early	.30	3.00
8.5	Dream. S. and F. clear soft pink. Beautiful	2.00	0,00
7.1		.35	3.00
	Ingeborg. Large, white, midseason	.50	5.00
7.1	Innocenza. Fine late white	.25	2.50
	Iroquois. S. smoky lavender dotted brown, F.	0	
0.0	dark maroon, reticulated white	. 60	6.00
7.8	Kochi. Purple	.30	3.00
8.2	Lohengrin. S. and F. soft cattleya-rose, large.	.60	6.00
7.8	Mary Garden. S. pale yellow flushed pale laven-		
	der, F. creamy white, dotted maroon	.75	7.50
7.4	Mme. Chereau. S. and F. white, frilled with		
	lavender	.20	2.00
8.5	Mme. Chobaut. Red on a chalcedony yellow		
	ground. A most unique coloring	2.00	
8.4	Monsignor. S. rich violet, F. purple crimson	. 50	5.00
6.8	Mrs. Neubronner. Deep golden yellow	. 35	3.50
7.6	Mrs. Sherwin Wright. Rich bright yellow	. 50	5.00
6.8	Mrs. H. Darwin. Clear white	. 50	5.00
8.2	Mt. Penn. S. lavender overlaid rose, F. overlaid		
	with crimson	.75	7.50
	Othello. S. rich blue, F. purplish black	.35	3.50

	EACH	DOZ.
7.2 Princess Victoria Louise. S. sulphur yellow, F. rich plum, bordered cream	.60	6.00
8.3 Prosper Laugier. S. bronze red, F. velvety ruby purple, orange beard	.75	7.50
8.4 Quaker Lady. S. smoky lavender, F. ageratum blue and bronzy gold, yellow beard	.75	7.00
7.4 Queen of May. Soft rosy lilac, almost pink	.20	2.00
7.8 Red Cloud. S. rosy lavender, F. maroon crimson	.75	7.50
8.4 Rhein Nixe. S. pure white, F. deep violet blue	. 75	7.50
8.3 Seminole. S. dark violet rose. F. rich velvety crimson	2.00	
8.5 Sweet Lavender. S. pale lavender; F. rose laven-		
der or rosy mauve, vigorous, free flowering, tall	3.00	
8.0 Violacea Grandiflora. S. clear lavender, F. violet blue	.50	5.00
8.3 White Knight. Pure snow white	. 60	6.00
7.2 Wyomissing. S. creamy white, shaded soft rose, F. deep rose with flesh colored border	. 50	5.00

PEONIES

It is hardly necessary to urge anyone to plant peonies. All are charmed by their beauty, and the one fault that is found is that they do not bloom long enough. Yet it is possible by accurately choosing varieties to have flowers for three weeks, and in the four colors, red, white, pink, and rose. We shall be glad to submit a list to those who are interested if they will tell us the colors preferred and something as to the space to be filled and the amount they wish to spend on the planting.

We give below our list of varieties with brief descriptions and have prefixed the rating of each by the American Peony Society.

	8		
		EACH	DOZ.
8.7	Albatre. Rose type. White, midseason, very fines	31.25	
	Albert Crousse. Bomb type. Rose white, flecked		
	crimson, late	1.50	
	Ambroise Verschaffelt. Rose type. Dark violet		
	crimson, free, early to midseason	.75	7.50
	Arthemise. Crown type. Light violet rose, crown		
	petals pale pink, midseason	1.00	
8.1	Asa Gray. Semi-rose type. Pale lilac sprinkled		
	with dots of deeper lilac, midseason	1.25	

		EACH	DOZ.
	Baron James de Rothschild. Crown type. Pale lilac rose, midseason	1.00	10.00
9.0	Baroness Schroeder. Rose type. Flesh white, tall, strong, free, midseason	1.50	
8.1	Couronne d'Or. Semi-rose type. White, late		
	Dorchester. Rose type. Delicate hydrangea pink. Fine upstanding growth. Very late, extending the pink section another week	1.25	
	Duchess de Nemours. Crown type. Pure white, early	1.00	
	Edulis superba. Crown type. Bright mauve pink, very early	1.00	10.00
	Eugenie Verdier. Semi-rose type. Pale hydrangea pink, midseason	1.50	15.00
	Felix Crousse. Bomb type. Brilliant red, mid-season.	1.00	10.00
9.3	Festiva maxima. Rose type. White, flecked crimson, early	1.00	
	Humei. Rose type. Cherry pink with silver tips. Fragrant, very late	.75	7.50
	Marguerite Gerard. Semi-rose type. Pale hydrangea pink fading to white, late	1.50	
	Marie Lemoine. Rose type. Large, very compact, white, fragrant, very late	1.25	
8.5	Mme. Emile Galle. Rose type. Deep lilac white, very late	1.50	
7.9	blush flecked carmine, early	1.25	12.50
9.2	Mons. Jules Elie. Bomb type. Pale lilac rose, collar lighter, early	1.25	
	Mons. Krelage. Semi-rose type. Flat flowers, solferino red, fragrant, late.		10.00
8.6	Primevere. Bomb type. Creamy yellow and sulphur yellow, fragrant, midseason to late	5.00	
	Single Tyrian Rose. A very attractive early dark rose form	. 60	6.00
	Solfatare. Bomb or crown type. Milk white guards, sulphur collar, midseason	1.00	10.00
7.8	Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Semi-rose type. Pale hydrangea pink, fragrant, midseason, strong grower, extra fine variety	1.00	10.00
	Victor Lemoine. Semi-rose type. Dark crimson guards, center lighter, early to midseason	.75	7.50



A REGAL GARDEN

Regal Lupins, Regal Delphinium, Regal Lilies—these names stand for glorified forms of well known garden plants; the Lupin, with its lovely spikes of pea like flowers; the Larkspur, tall and stately, yet beautiful beyond description; and the Lily, whose praises have been sung since flowers have been grown.

The Regal strains here offered, are, we believe, the finest of all mixed colors and forms that exist. The Lupin varies from its familiar blue or white, to pink, to lovely bicolors in all shades, and to creamy yellows and bronzes. The Larkspurs are medium in height, strong and healthy in foliage and habit, the greater part double in flower, and in combinations of color quite wonderful. The Regal Lily is no longer new in gardens. Similar in shape to the Easter lily, it is different in foliage, and in the lovely shading of its blooms. It increases rapidly in any good soil, and is extremely hardy.

To make your garden "Truly Regal," you must plant these three. No matter how small it is, they will give you pleasure and bloom for the house. And in the larger garden they lose no beauty by their surroundings.

	EACH	DOZ.
Regal Lupins	\$.35	\$3.50
Regal Delphiniums	.35	3.50
Regal Lilies	.75	7.50

Hardy Gardens and Perennial Borders

We continue to offer our Hardy Borders as we have heard from so many that have proved satisfactory. Of moderate size, they provide a strip of color against a fence, hedge, or building, as well as flowers for the home. Each has a Blue Print showing the exact placing of the plants. We are adding another longer border this season, one that need not be straight but may be made to fit an irregular outline.

Border No. 1, 20' x 6', 137 plants. \$20.00
Border No. 2, 20' x 6', 177 plants. 30.00
Border No. 3, 100' x 4', 319 plants. 50.00
The list of plants in Borders No. 1 and No. 2 will be found on

page 31 of the 1925 Annual. The list of perennials in Border No.

3 will be given upon application to anyone interested.

We are glad to advise our customers whenever possible, as to the best arrangements of plants for their needs, but we must ask that we are not requested to furnish more than the Blue Print with these collections. Extended inquiries will receive such attention as we are able to give. These plants should grow and thrive in any well-drained soil, in partial shade or full sun.

We can supply a Perennial Garden, 80' x 40', about 2,000 plants needed, costing \$300.00. Write us for further information if interested in this Garden Plan.

Hardy Biennials Best Set in the Fall

These Hardy Biennials are among the most satisfactory plants for color and effect that we have. For pure color nothing can equal solid beds of Violas, or the striking color schemes of Pansies. For cutting or for large color effects, Canterbury Bells are best, while for dignity and grace the Hollyhocks hold first choice. Sweet William combines bold color with delightful fragrance, and the charm of the Foxgloves is too well known to need mention here.

It is most unsatisfactory to buy plants in colors and find when they bloom that a great part are "something else." Only by buying the most carefully selected seed, and by using the greatest care while

handling in the Nursery, can this be avoided.

We make every possible effort in this respect, going to "Master" growers of seeds, for our stock. Even then, perfection is only approached, not reached. If you have been disappointed, the past season with our plants, we should be glad to know it, as that is one way we can determine whether we are getting good value. Needless to say, we cannot see these plants in bloom before selling them.

Bellis perennis.	English Daisy.—	EACH	DOZ.
		\$.15	\$1.50
Giant White		.15	1.50
Giant Pink		.15	1.50
Ciant Mixed		15	1 50

Campanula medium. Canterbury Bells.—	F	EACH	DOZ.
Single Blue		.20	2.00
Single White		.20	2.00
Single Pink		. 20	2.00
Single Mauve		. 20	$\frac{2.00}{2.00}$
Double White.		.20	$\frac{2.00}{2.00}$
Double Pink		. 20	$\frac{2.00}{2.00}$
Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer) Blue		.20	2.00
Calycanthema White		.20	$\frac{2.00}{0.00}$
Calycanthema Pink		.20	$\frac{2.00}{2.00}$
Campanula medium mixed		.15	1.50
Digitalis gloxiniæflora. (Foxgloves)		.20	2.00
White		.20	2.00
Rose.		.20	2.00
Digitalis gloxiniæflora. The Shirley. Th	is		
novelty is from the garden of Shirley, Englan	d.		
in which originated the Shirley Poppy. It is	a		
strong growing strain of great beauty, flower enormous in size, frilled, and ranging in col	or		
from white to deep rose and blotched dark m	a-		
roon, crimson and chocolate		. 25	2.50
HOLLYHOCKS—			100
Single Mixed		DOZ.	100
Double White.	20	2.00	12.00
Double Yellow	20	2.00	12.00
Double Crimson	20	2.00	12.00 12.00
Double Rose	20	2.00	$12.00 \\ 12.00$
2 1 1	20	2.00	12.00
"Alleghany." Mammoth flowers, wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals			
which look as if made from the finest China			
silk. The colors vary from the palest shrimp-			
pink to deep red. The plants are of strong	20	0 00	10.00
g-twitt, telephone graph of the state of the	20	2.00	12.00
Exquisite. The flowers of this new Hollyhock are			
very large, extremely double, and possess the charming new feature that every petal, both of			
the circumference and centre, is exquisitely			
curled and fringed. Each white margined			
petal is adorned with a large blotch, and the			
range of color at present includes rose, carmine rose, violet and dark purple	25	2.50	18 00
mine rose, violet and dark purple	-0	2.00	10.00

SWEET WILLIAM— White Scarlet Dark Crimson Pink Beauty Pheasant's Eye Superb Single Mixed Mixed Double. VIOLAS—	.15 .15 .15 .15 .15 .15 .15	DOZ. 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50
English Bedding Violas—Blue, Purple, White and		
Yellow in separate colors	.15	1.50
Viola Admirabilis. Dark purple and yellow	. 20	2.00
Viola Admiration. Very fine. Glistening dark blue	. 20	2.00
Viola Blue Perfection. Very large. Light blue	. 20	2.00
Viola White Perfection. A beautiful white with yel-	00	0 00
low eye. Large	. 20	2.00
Viola Lutea Splendens. Fine clear yellow	. 20	2.00
Viola Mauve Queen. Mauve	.20	2.00
Viola Papilio. An old favorite	.20	2.00
Viola Pink Pearl. Closely follows the cornuta type;		
prostrate growth covering the ground. Flowers on		
good stems, medium in size, and a deep pink in	000	0 00
color. Fine for rockery	. 20	2.00
Viola Sutton's Apricot. Large flowers, rich apricot	200	2 00
yellow	. 20	2.00

PANSIES-

We are growing only the Harkness Imperial Strain of Pansies this season as we are convinced that it is far better than any we have previously had, both in colors and size. Ten cents each, \$1.00 per doz.

Hardy Flowers for Winter

During the winter when garden flowers are scarcely to be had, many people recall the summer's glory with dried blooms or foliage. It is not generally known that many perennial plants may be used for this purpose and we are therefore offering a collection of such as are suitable for the purpose. These plants will also be found in our 1925 Annual and may be obtained separately. For drying, the flowers should be cut just as they are opening and placed at once in a dry, warm place, not in water. They should hold for many months. The Physalis should be cut before damaged by frost, the leaves removed, and the stems hung upside down.

WINTER FLOWER GARDEN OFFER 15 Plants for \$3.00 (Value \$4.00)

1 Achillea The Pearl 1 Echinops (GLOBE THISTLE) 3 Armeria 3 Eryngium

1 Double Gypsophila 3 Physalis francheti
3 Statice latifolia

A Few Additions to the List of Plants Offered in our 1925 Annual

Prices of the following 25 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen, unless otherwise noted.

Adenophora liliflora. Ladybell. Resembling a campanula. Blue. Eighteen inches.

A. potanini. Bush Ladybell. Soft blue flowers. Two feet. Alsine liniflora. Neat tufts of foliage. White flowers. Rockery.

Alyssum argenteum. SILVER ALYSSUM.

Anemone, species **Thibet**. Unnamed form offered here for the first time. Resembles a tall *A. sylvestris*, and blossoms a little later. 50 cts. each.

A. sylvestris. Snowdrop Anemone.

Arenaria cæspitosa. Moss Sandwort. White flowered rockery plant.

Aquilegia alpina. We have a fine true stock of this beautiful blue columbine.

A. haylodgensis. Haylodge Columbine.

A. Long Spurred, Pink Shades. Grown from the finest Scotch seed.

Aster alpinus albus. White Alpine Aster.

A. subcæruleus. Resembles Aster alpinus, which it follows in blooming season.

A. amellus, King George. The finest blue Aster. Two feet. 50 cts.

A. hyb. FELTHAM BLUE.

A. hyb. PERRY'S BLUE.

A. hyb. PERRY'S WHITE.

A. hyb. THOMAS WARE.

Buphthalmum salicifolium. Willowleaf Oxeye. Yellow flowers, neat bushy habit. Two feet.

Campanula kolenatiana. Neat habit, large violet flowers. One ft.

C. macrantha. Stout erect stems, flowers deep purple.

C. pusilla. Three to four inches high. Slender stems with pendent blue flowers.

C. pyramidalis. Chimney Bellflower.

C. turbinata. Top Bellflower.

Chrysanthemum maximum. GLORY OF WAYSIDE. A low, very early, white daisy. Eight to twelve inches. June.

Digitalis lanata. Grecian Foxglove. An odd species.

Draba aizoides. Whitlowgrass. Yellow flowering plant for the dry rockery. Early May. Six inches. 50 cts.

D. cuspidata. Much like the above, but larger. 50 cts.

Hypericum coris. Spreading tufts of blue foliage, erect cuplike yellow flowers. A gem for the rockery. Four inches. 75 cts.

H. hyssopifolium. Much like coris, smaller flowers. 50 cts.

H. orientale. Upright habit, small flowers in clusters. Eight to twelve inches. 50 cts.

H. repens. Very prostrate. 50 cts.

H. polyphyllum. Flowers pale yellow. Low growing. This and all the above are fine rockery subjects or for carpeting. 50 cts.

Cenothera.—"Afterglow." Yellow flowers tinged with red at the base.

O. fruticosa major. Bush Sundrops. Large golden yellow blossoms.

Pentstemon acuminatus. Stiff Pentstemon. Tall spikes of rosy blue flowers.

P. ovatus. Eggleaf Pentstemon.

P. pygmæus.

Phlox subulata Fairy. Lilac, purple centre. Smaller than the type.

P.—lilacina. Soft lilac.

P .- Sprite. Rose.

Primula cashmiriana. Flowers deep purple. Early. 50 cts.

P. cortusoides. Rosy pink flowers. 50 cts.

P. denticulata. Tall, in varying shades of lilac. Good in bog gardens or moist borders. 50 cts.

Salvia argentea.

S. virgata nemerosa. One of the finest of this family. Neat bushes with spikes of brilliant rosy purple flowers. 50 cts.

Sedum lydium. Bronzy green foliage, pink blossoms. Rockery species. Four inches. 50 cts.

S.—glaucum. Foliage glaucus green. Choice. 50 cts.

Sempervivum arachnoideum. Spiderweb Houseleek.

S. globiferum. Globe Houseleek.

S. tectorum. Roof Houseleek.

Silene alpestris. Shining green foliage, graceful panicles of snowwhite flowers.

Verbascum nigrum. Neat spikes of rich yellow flowers, with bright purple filaments.

V. phœniceum. The finest of the species. Neat tufts of dark green foliage, slender spikes of brilliant colored flowers, in white, rose, purple, and intermediate shades.

A Garden of Fragrant Herbs

No old-time garden was complete without its beds of Kitchen Herbs, its Lavender, and Mint. They provided savours for soups and stews, garnishes for more pretentious dishes, fragrant sachets, medicines, and flavors for jellies and cooling drinks.

Some of these Herbs always have been included in our list of Perennial Plants. Lately we have added many more and now we are offering all of those which so far have proven hardy here, and of which we have sufficient quantity. The great part are fragrant in leaf and flower, and all have been used in cooking we believe, or for some medicinal purposes. We attempt to indicate some uses of each.

Hyssopus officinalis. Hyssop. Medicinal.

Lavandula officinalis. LAVENDER. Sachets, etc.

Melissa officinalis. Balm. Fragrant.

Mentha piperita. Peppermint. Medicinal and for cooking.

Mentha spicata. Spearmint. Medicinal and for cooking.

Mentha requieni. Requien Mint. A low carpet of green reeking of pappermint. 50 cts.

Monarda didyma. Bee Balm, Oswego Tea. Sachets, etc.

Monarda fistulosa. WILD BERGAMOT. Sachets, etc.

Origanum onites. Pot Marjoram. Seasoning.

Ruta graveolens. Rue. Used medicinally.

Salvia officinalis. GARDEN SAGE. Seasoning.

Satureia montana. Winter Savory. Seasoning.

Thymus vulgaris. Common Thyme. Seasoning and sachets.

Thymus citriodorus. Lemon Thyme. Seasoning and sachets.

Thymus serpyllum. Mother of Thyme. Seasoning and sachets.

All the above 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per dozen except as noted.



Gypsophila paniculata Double